THE [Numb. 727.]
MARYLAND GAZETTE,
Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.
THURSDAY, April 12, 1759.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, *Eſq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of* MARYLAND.

The humble ADDRESS of the UPPER HOUSE of ASSEMBLY.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE beg Leave to return your Excellency our Thanks for your Speech at the Opening of this Seſſion, and to expreſs our grateful Senſe of his Majesty's Concern, to improve the great and important Advantages gained the laſt Campaign, as well as to repair the Diſappointment at *Ticonderoga*; and by the moſt vigorous and extenſive Efforts, to avert, by the Bleſſing of God on his Arms, all Dangers which may threaten *North-America* from any future Irruptions of the *French*. And we do very truly aſſure your Excellency, that we ſhall continue to exert our beſt Endeavours for ſeconding his Majeſty's Intentions, by yielding a chearful and ready Concurrence to all juſt and reaſonable Meaſures, which ſhall be propoſed to us, for raiſing, with all poſſible Diſpatch, as large a Body of Men, as the Circumſtances of this Province will allow, to act in Conjunction with ſuch of his Majeſty's [illegible] Troops, as may, during this Campaign, be employed againſt his Enemies on this Continent. And we do moſt ſincerely hope and deſire, that by a ready and chearful Performance of the Service, now ſo earneſtly recommended, ſome Amends may be made for the Failure of laſt Year.

B. TASKER, Preſident.

April 5, 1759.

The Governor's ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Upper Houſe of Aſſembly,

I RETURN you Thanks for your Addreſs, and the Approbation you expreſs of [illegible] *Majeſty's gracious* [illegible] *Concern to improve the great and important Advantages gained the laſt Campaign; you will continue to exert your beſt Endeavours for ſeconding his Majeſty's Intentions. And I am not without Hopes, that ſuch juſt and reaſonable Meaſures, for raiſing the neceſſary Supplies, will* [illegible] *be propoſed, as may meet with your ready and chearful Concurrence.*

HOR°. SHARPE.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, *Eſq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of* MARYLAND.

The humble ADDRESS of the HOUSE of DELEGATES.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Delegates of the Freemen of *Maryland*, in Aſſembly convened, return your Excellency our Thanks for your Speech at the Opening of this Seſſion.

His Majeſty's paternal Solicitude to improve the great and important Advantages gained the laſt Campaign, to repair the Diſappointment at *Ticonderoga*, and by vigorous and extenſive Efforts to avert all Dangers which may threaten *North-America* from any future Irruptions of the *French*; and the Confidence he has been pleaſed to expreſs, that all his faithful and brave Subjects here will co-operate with, and ſecond to the utmoſt, the extraordinary Expences incurred by the Kingdom of *Great-Britain* for our Preſervation and Defence, demand the warmeſt Acknowledgments from every Well-wiſher to the *Britiſh* Intereſt.

Animated by a juſt Senſe of our Duty to the beſt of Kings, of Gratitude to our Mother Country, and the powerful Motive of Securing to Ourſelves and our Poſterity [illegible] we ſhall once more, exert our Endeavours to comply with his Majeſty's Royal Expectations, and the Requiſitions of his General, ſignified in the Letters which you have been pleaſed to lay before us.

And we hope, whatever may have occaſioned a Failure laſt Year, will be [illegible] by the Contents of theſe Letters, to embrace the Opportunity which now preſents itſelf (eſpecially as your Excellency is pleaſed to ſay it will probably be the laſt they may have) of making in ſome ſort Amends, by a ready Compliance with every equitable Propoſal which may be made for promoting his Majeſty's Service, now ſo warmly recommended to us.

H. HOOPER, Speaker.

April 5, 1759.

The Governor's ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly,

I RETURN you Thanks for your Addreſs, and the Profeſſions you are pleaſed to make, that you will, at this Time, exert your Endeavours to comply with his Majeſty's Royal Expectations, and the Requiſitions of his General: The Sincerity of which Profeſſions you will, I hope, evince, by purſuing very different Meaſures, during the Courſe of this Seſſion, from thoſe which [illegible] *gave Occaſion for the Cenſure contained in the* [illegible] *of* [illegible] *Letter.*

HOR°. SHARPE.

HAGUE, *January* 16.

ON Friday the 12th Inſtant, late at Night, died here, greatly lamented, her Royal Highneſs ANNE, Princeſs Royal of England, Princeſs Dowager of Orange and Naſſau, and Governante of the United Provinces, in the Minority of the preſent Stadtholder.

The Morning after her Royal Highneſs's Deceaſe, the States General and the States of Holland were extraordinarily aſſembled, and upon Notification of this Event being made to them, they proceeded to confirm the Regulations that had been made for the Minority of the Stadtholder; and his Highneſs Prince Lewis of Brunſwick was invited to come to the Aſſembly of Holland, where he was received and ſeated with all Reſpect poſſible, and took the Oaths, as repreſenting the Captain-General of the Union. After which his Highneſs communicated to the Aſſembly, the Act of her Royal Highneſs, by which he was appointed Guardian of her Children; and that in Conſequence of it he had taken Care of their Perſons, and would provide for every Thing belonging to them. This Ceremony being over, Prince Lewis was [illegible] invited to the Aſſembly of the States General. A Reſolution was prepared and taken by their High Mightineſſes, wherein they acknowledge and agree to the Reſolution of Holland relative to Prince Lewis's repreſenting the Captain-General. Every Thing paſſed with great Order and Tranquility, and to the Satisfaction of the People.

In the Evening the different Colleges of Government made formal Deputations to the Prince of Orange and Princeſs Caroline, who were aſſiſted by Prince Lewis as their Guardian and Repreſentative, and who anſwered, in their Preſence, for them both.

Breslau, Jan. 8. The Garriſon of this Town conſiſts of about 9000 Men. The Margrave Charles, and the Hereditary Prince of Heſſe, are here.

All the Pruſſian Officers taken before and after the Affair of Hoch-Kirchen, are now actually exchanged, and there remain ſtill a large Number of Auſtrian Priſoners at Berlin and elſewhere.

Rome, Jan. 6. There is much Talk of a Quadruple Alliance between the Kings of Great-Britain, Pruſſia, Sardinia, and the Two Sicilies. Some of our Politicians pretend that a Negotiation is very far advanced; others doubt it, or at leaſt perſuade themſelves, that the Courts of Verſailles and Vienna will find Means to make it miſcarry: A Thing much to be deſired, but hardly to be hoped for. We ſee in theſe ſeveral Powers a Claſhing of Intereſts, of Views and Pretenſions, which will infallibly diſturb the Repoſe of Italy. Some of them will ſet their Rights in Oppoſition to the Convention of [illegible]; Titles will be produced againſt Titles, and Laws againſt Treaties; and ſoon after Force will be brought againſt Force. In fine, the Demons of Diſcord will go forth from the North to the South, and make the whole Continent a Theatre of Faction, Folly and Madneſs, Confuſion, Crimes, and Calamities; a Spectacle inſtructive to future Ages, but deplorable and dreadful to ours.

Vienna, Jan. 10. The Perſons employed in raiſing Recruits, are expreſly ordered to furniſh them by the 15th Inſtant, in order that they may have Time to learn the military Exerciſe, before they are ſent to their Regiments. For this Purpoſe both Town and Country are ſtript of all the young Fellows; but it is not to be wondered at that ſo much Pains is taken to get Men, ſince this Court propoſes not only to make Head againſt the King of Pruſſia, but likewiſe to provide againſt a War in Italy, in Caſe ſuch an Event ſhould happen. There are People who pretend that the King of Sardinia has accepted of a Subſidy from England, and that he is in Conſequence making great Preparations for War, as well as another Italian Power; but theſe Reports have no tolerable Foundation. It is however certain, that if an Event, which is much talked of, ſhould happen, all the Pretenſions upon the Dutchy of Milan, and other Countries, would be immediately brought upon the Carpet, in which Caſe his Imperial Majeſty would be obliged to arm for the Defence of that Continent. According to the Accounts we have received from Italy, the Regency of Florence has already given Orders for ſeveral Companies of that Garriſon to go to Leghorn, beſides which, ſeveral Gunners and Bombardiers have been ſent thither, in order to prevent that important Poſt from being ſurpriſed.

Councils are held daily upon the Affairs of Italy, and the Arrival of the Count de Firmian, our Ambaſſador at the Court of Naples, is impatiently expected, in order to have a more perfect Account of the Situation of Affairs in that Part of the World.

Breslau, Jan. 15. The King's Armies this Year will conſiſt of near 200,000 Men, as fine Troops as any in Europe; notwithſtanding which Enliſting and Recruiting go on with as great Diligence as ever. All the Fortifications in Sileſia are ordered to be repaired, and ſome additional Works are making to thoſe of Schweidnitz and this City.

Paris, Jan. 22. The Criſis in which the Affairs of Italy will be found on the approaching Deceaſe of the King of Spain; the Alarm [illegible] our Government is under, with regard to the Deſigns which the King of Sardinia may have formed, or rather the Certainty of his being diſpoſed to do what he ſhall judge moſt convenient for him; the preſent State of his Forces, and the Situation of his Country; are Conſiderations which require our Miniſtry to take Meaſures and Precautions. Therefore a Body of 15,000 Men are marching from the Heart of the Kingdom into Provence.

Berlin, Jan. 9. The laſt Advices from Pomerania, ſay, that General Dohna, after driving the Auſtrians out of Saxony, returned with his Army in order to act againſt the Swedes. The firſt Inſtant he inveſted Schloſs Dammgarten, which, after ſome ſlight Reſiſtance, the Commandant delivered up, obtaining the Liberty of retiring with his Garriſon with all the Honours of War, upon Conditions not to ſerve againſt the King or his Allies for one Year. After the taking of Dammgarten, our Army purſued its March, and the Garriſon of Tribſees, together with the Succours deſtined for Dammgarten, retired with Precipitation. Our Army advancing very faſt, became Maſters of Richtenberg, Grimme, and Griefswalde, near which laſt Place the Swedes had a Camp, but retreated from it under the Cannon of Stralſund. Thus General Dohna, within the Space of ſix Days, has conquered the greateſt Part of Swediſh Pomerania, and obliged the Enemy, with an Army ſuperior to his own, to ſeek Protection from the Cannon of a Fortreſs, which he is going to beſiege in Form, in Conjunction with General de Manteuffel, who has lately joined him.

Magdeburg, Jan. 8. The recruiting our Troops is carried on with ſuch Succeſs, not only thro' all the King's Dominions, but likewiſe the Territories of the Electorate of Saxony, that it is thought all the Regiments in his Majeſty's Service will be completed in the Beginning of the next Month; it is alſo aſſerted, that his Majeſty will have 40,000 more Troops in his Service this Year than he had the laſt Campaign.

Hamburgh, Jan. 2. All the Troops of Mecklenburg are retired to Schwerin; they are about 1200 in Number, and ſeem full of Reſolution; but the People are nevertheleſs uneaſy for the Conſequences. The Duke of Mecklenburg is gone to take Shelter at Lubeck, where the People are not without their Fears of a Viſit from the Pruſſians on his Account. They are under the ſame Fears at Hamburgh, where the Pruſſians might ſoon take Poſt, as the French have done at Cologn and Frankfort. It is ſaid the King of Pruſſia has aſſured the Court of Denmark, that his Troops will not diſturb the Territories in Mecklenburg belonging to the Subjects of Denmark.

Hamburgh, Jan. 4. It is ſaid that the Duke of Mecklenburg has concluded a Convention with Count Dohna, whereby it is agreed, that the Pruſſian Troops ſhall not attack the City of Schwerin.

Jan. 12. According to the laſt Advices from Saxony, the King of Pruſſia is gone from Dresden, but what Rout he has taken is not known.

Purſuant to a Convention concluded between Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick and Marſhal Contades, in the Letters from Munſter of the 30th Inſtant, the Country of la Marck is to be henceforth looked upon as a neutral Country, and the Troops of both Parties will be forbid to ſet Footing in it.

The King of Pruſſia is preparing to make the moſt vigorous Efforts on all Sides early in the Spring, for which Purpoſe, among other Regulations, he has publiſhed a general Pardon for all Deſerters that rejoin their reſpective Corps within a Month's Time.

Zittau, Dec. 30. The Number of the Circles of Saxony which are to furniſh 12000 Recruits, [illegible]

of Pruſſia, and the Number to be furniſhed by each, are as follows: Upper Luſatia 806 Men; Lower Luſatia 495; the Circle of Merſebourg 315; thoſe of Naumbourg and Zeitz [illegible]; that of Miſnia [illegible]; that of Leipſick, not including the Town [illegible]; that of Ertzeburg 2541; that of Thuringia 1074; Voigtland 634; the Circle of Neuſtadt 351; the Electoral Circle 631; and the County of Mansfeld 150.

Stettin, Jan. 9. Major General Platen, who was quartered at Rantzin with a Squadron of his Regiment, and two Companies of Grenadiers, having ſuddenly marched to Schladow with Part of theſe Troops, ſurprized there a Swediſh Detachment, who after a ſlight Reſiſtance were obliged to ſurrender Priſoners of War. This Detachment conſiſted of 50 Men, including five Officers. The Troops we had in the Iſle of Uſedom, croſſed the Peene on the 2d Inſtant over the Ice, and drove the Enemy from the Town of Wolgaſt, in which they found a good Magazine, with two Field Pieces. Yeſterday two Subalterns, a Drummer, and 51 Swediſh Soldiers, made Priſoners near Stolpen, were brought into this City.

Paris, January 25. All the Advices which the Court receives from Italy, perplex it the more, as they give the ſtrongeſt Reaſon to expect that Hoſtilities will be begun by the King of Sardinia the Moment he hears of the King of Spain's Death, who is wholly given over by his Phyſicians. His Sardinian Majeſty's Forces are ſaid to amount to upwards of 50,000 Men.

On Advice that the Engliſh meditate a Deſcent in Flanders, Orders have been ſent to the General who commands at Liege, to diſpatch five Squadrons of Horſe, and ſend them to Brabant. Some Regiments quartered in French Flanders are alſo ordered to hold themſelves ready to march on the ſhorteſt Notice.

Breſlau, Jan. 22. The King of Pruſſia remains here in perfect Health. He ſeldom goes out of the Caſtle, not once a Fortnight. His Majeſty's whole Attention is entirely taken up in getting Things ready for the next Campaign, for which the greateſt Preparations ever known in this Country are now actually making.

Naples, Jan. 9. Were we at the Brink of War, greater Preparations for it could not be carried on here; we not only preſs Men with Vigour to complete the Regiments, but alſo to form new ones; nothing appears upon the Roads but Soldiers. The ſame Preparations are carrying on for the Sea Service; all the Men of War and other Veſſels are getting ready with the utmoſt Expedition. Several Pieces of Cannon are diſpoſed of in proper Places, and within theſe few Days a great Number of Cannon, carrying 24 Pounds, beſides Mortars and Ball, have been caſt here. We expect very ſhortly the Arrival of a Pruſſian General of Rank, to execute a Commiſſion of Importance at this Court.

Rome, Jan. 17. Letters from Naples adviſe, that the French Ambaſſador reſiding at that Court, had demanded, in the Name of the King his Maſter, a categorical Anſwer, in Relation to the Succeſſion of Don Philip to the Throne of the Two Sicilies, but met with a very diſſatisfactory Reception, and that his Excellency was forbid the Court. Upon the Frontiers of the Eccleſiaſtical State there are actually 14,000 Sicilian Troops upon the March; and it is aſſured, that by the Quadruple Alliance which is negociating, it is ſtipulated, that the Crown of Spain, and the Two Sicilies ſhall be guarantied to Don Carlos.

Turin, Jan. 14. His Majeſty has judged it neceſſary, in the preſent Situation of Affairs, to augment all his Troops, both National and Strangers. Accordingly 17 Men are to be added to each Company, beſides the Recruits who are raiſing with the utmoſt Diligence, and ſome foreign Regiments are to have another Battalion; all the Artillery is alſo ordered to be got ready.

Hague, Feb. 1. All the Letters from Sileſia are full of the Preparations that the King of Pruſſia is making for opening the Campaign early, in order to ſtrike ſome important Stroke before his Enemies can get their Forces together.

According to ſome private Advices from Weſel, moſt of the Regiments which compoſe the French Army upon the Lower Rhine have received Orders to hold themſelves in Readineſs to march, and to provide themſelves with Bread and Forage for a certain Number of Days. Theſe Letters add, that ſome Diſpoſitions had likewiſe been making for ſome Time paſt among the Troops of the Allied Army, which gave Room to think that Prince Ferdinand was meditating an Enterpriſe of the greateſt Importance.

Vienna, Jan. 24. It is reported that the King of Pruſſia is aſſembling a Body of 40 Battalions at Ratibor, as if he had a Deſign to make himſelf Maſter of the Proviſions depoſited at [illegible]. No Precaution has been neglected to cover that prodigious Magazine, and we are continually filling thoſe at Olmutz, which are deſtined for the Subſiſtance of the Army that is to act in Sileſia. [illegible] higher: Theſe Works make it able to command the whole Neighbourhood, and render it, if not impregnable, at leaſt of difficult Acceſs.

'Tis computed that our Forces which will take the Field next Campaign, will amount to 250,000 Men, including in that Number a Body of Ruſſians, agreeable to the Plan ſettled for regulating the enſuing Operations. The Army will be divided into three Bodies; the firſt, under the Command of Prince de Deux Ponts, is to enter Sileſia; the ſecond, with Marſhal Daun at the Head of it, is to penetrate into Brandenburgh by the Way of Luſatia; and the third, for which no Commander is as yet nominated, is intended to recover Saxony; nevertheleſs, it is at preſent uncertain whether theſe Troops will act in Conjunction with thoſe of the Empire. According to all Probability, the whole will depend upon the Succeſs that Prince de Soubiſe will meet within his Operations, who, with the greateſt Part of the French Army, will endeavour to penetrate thro' the Country of Hanover and Heſſe, as far as the Elbe.

Hamburgh, Feb. 2. We have received Advice, that when the Swediſh Army retired from the Pruſſian General Dohna to Stralſund, and attempted to get in there for Protection, the Governor of that Place oppoſed their Entrance; and told them, that as it was his Duty to defend the Place he ſhould take Care the Pruſſians ſhould not make themſelves Maſters of it; that on the other Hand, his Magazines were not ſufficient for the Subſiſtence of the Swediſh Army, and that beſides he thought it was their Buſineſs to face the Pruſſians. In Conſequence of this Refuſal, the Swediſh Army was obliged to encamp for three Days near Stralſund, in a very marſhy Situation, by which it ſuffered very much.

Dreſden, January 24. We are aſſured, that the Army, which is to be commanded by the King of Pruſſia in Perſon next Campaign, will be complete before the Middle of February, and that under the Command of Lieutenant-General Count Dohna is more than full already.

Paris, Jan. 30. They write from Liſbon, that as ſome more of the Conſpirators were going to be executed, the Populace roſe, and, 'tis pretended, proceeded ſo far as to ſeize the firſt Perſon of the Kingdom.

Vienna, Jan. 24. We are informed that if the King of Spain, contrary to the Opinion of his Phyſicians, ſhould recover, he is determined to abdicate the Crown in Favour of his Sicilian Majeſty; but, at the ſame Time, we preſume, it will be on Condition that he ratifies the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle.

The King of Pruſſia has ordered a great Quantity of Money to be ſent to Breſlau. That Prince's Forces are ſtill very numerous; he has actually at this Time 46 Battalions and 54 Squadrons in the Electorate of Saxony only.

Hague, Jan. 31. It is ſaid the Duke of Mecklenburg hath made his Peace with the King of Pruſſia, under the Mediation of the Crown of Denmark.

L O N D O N.

Jan. 23. The French, in a Pamphlet lately publiſhed at Paris, intituled, *Engliſh Depredations on the French Coaſt conſider'd*, acknowledge that they loſt by the ſeveral Deſcents made in that bloody Affair of St. Cas (as they term it) 3872 Men, beſides wounded.

Jan. 25. By a Letter from Stettin of the 6th Inſtant we hear, that after General Count Dohna, with the Troops under his Command, had paſſed the River Rekenitz, and forced Damgarten to ſurrender, the Swedes, from all Parts, made a precipitate Retreat towards Stralſund; that Major-General Dierike, with a Detachment, was ſent after them, who took eleven Officers and 300 private Men Priſoners of War, and cut off the Communication of Anclam and Demmin from Stralſund; that theſe Garriſons will be forced to ſurrender in a ſhort Time; and that General Dohna had fixed his Head Quarters at Gripſwalde, where, and at Grim, the Pruſſians found a great Quantity of Forage and Proviſions.

Some Letters from Italy bring an Account, that the King of Sardinia had given expreſs Orders to his reſpective Officers to have their Regiments complete by the Beginning of March [illegible]; that it was conjectured that his Sardinian Majeſty would ſoon lay claim to ſome Part of the Milaneſe. [illegible] Men of War [illegible] all the People [illegible] 435, who were made Slaves by the [illegible]. Theſe Men of War had been [illegible] the Mediterranean for the Protection of their Trade.

We hear from [illegible] that a Courier arrived there from Italy, with an Account that the Troops of the King of Sardinia were in Motion, and that 10,000 Auſtrians had received Orders to march immediately for that Country, to oppoſe their Deſigns.

We hear that a new Convention between his Majeſty and the King of Pruſſia was concluded and ſigned at London on the [illegible] of laſt Month.

And that a new Treaty between his Majeſty and the Landgrave of Heſſe-Caſſel was concluded and ſigned at London on Friday the 19th Inſtant.

We hear that by the new Treaty with the Landgrave of Heſſe, the Number of Heſſian Troops in Britiſh Pay is to be augmented [illegible] the Number of [illegible] effective [illegible].

We hear that the [illegible] of War is under ſailing Orders, to take under her Convoy ſome Tranſports for Ireland, which are to take on board 3000 Land Forces that are to be ſent to the Eaſt-Indies.

Feb. 3. The Spaniſh Mail which arrived this Day, brings an Account that there was a [illegible] Report at Corunna, that the French were [illegible] 40,000 Men towards the Frontiers of Spain, and that the Spaniards were fitting out a Fleet of Ships at Cadiz, in order to join the Engliſh.

They write from Paris, that the Troops of the French King's Houſhold, have received Orders to hold themſelves in Readineſs to march on a Minute's Warning for the Lower Rhine, and that the Campaign will be opened early in the Spring.

The People of Marſeilles complain, that their Commerce declines [illegible], and that, if the War continues, they muſt be abſolutely undone; in Proof of which they have printed an Account of the Ships arrived in their Port in the Years 1757 and 1758, by which it appears that the former exceeded the latter by 917.

We are well informed, that the late Earl Mariſhal, eldeſt Brother to the late General Keith, and who has been abroad ever ſince the Year [illegible], has obtained the King's Pardon, on the Interceſſion of the King of Pruſſia, and will ſoon return home.

A Sloop of War, it is ſaid, will ſail in a few Days with freſh Inſtructions for Commodore Keppel, regarding his future Operations on the African Coaſt.

They write from Hanover, of the [illegible] that the preceding Saturday [illegible] Expreſſes were diſpatched to the different Bailiwicks, and the Magiſtrates of the Cities and Towns to preſs all the young Men at once, without Diſtinction; they are not to ſerve in the Light Troops, but in the Regulars.

Our laſt Letters from Genoa intimate, that the Court of Spain has taken Umbrage at the military Preparations in France, and particularly thoſe at Toulon; to which it is thought they are drawing a Body of Troops which may poſſibly ſoon be embarked for Italy, which it is believed the Spaniards would conſider as a Declaration of War, and take their Meaſures accordingly.

The India Company has received Advice of the Junction of Commodore Stephens with Admiral Pocock, whoſe Forces are greatly ſuperior to the French.

Feb. 10. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint Lieutenant-Colonel William Newton, of the 2d Battalion of Lord Forbes's Regiment, to be Governor of the Iſland of Goree.

By a Portugueſe Ship arrived at Cork from Portugal we hear, that a few Days before her Arrival there, in Lat. 47, 100 Leagues to the Weſtward of Cape Clear, ſhe fell in with ſix French Men of War, and ſix Tranſports, bound from Breſt; that ſhe was brought to by a 50 Gun Ship, and detained four Hours, before they would ſuffer her to proceed on her Voyage.

Feb. 13. We hear that the Governor of Neufchatel, (late Lord Mariſhal of Scotland) is ſhortly expected here, in his Way [illegible] whither he is going with the Character of Ambaſſador from his Pruſſian Majeſty.

Admiral [illegible] Flag is ordered to be hoiſted on board the [illegible] Guns, at Portſmouth.

Extract of a Letter from [illegible], *Feb.* 11.

" [illegible]

is fitting out [illegible] large Fleet, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a Wind [illegible] [illegible] ſet, Terrible, [illegible] [illegible] Trident, [illegible] and [illegible]

"The [illegible] and [illegible] under the Command of Rear-Admiral Saunders, [illegible] [illegible] Admiral's Arrival, [illegible] [illegible] 90 Guns, Newark, Warſpite, [illegible] Shrewſbury, [illegible] Caſtle, Orford, [illegible] Veſtal, [illegible] and [illegible]

"There are already at Louiſburg and Halifax the Princeſs Amelia, Dublin, Capricorn, Devonſhire, Vanguard, Bedford, Prince Frederick, Prince of Orange, Windſor, Centurion, Sutherland, Arundel, Scarborough, Kennington, Penguin, Hind, Portmahon, Squirrel, and Succeſs.

"Captain Cornish is to have the Command in the Eaſt-Indies as a Commodore, and is to go in the Lenox.

"Remain the Admls. Holbourne and Holmes."

This Day Gen. Townſhend ſet out for Portſmouth, to embark there on the Expedition.

As did Gen. Wolfe, to go to Cape-Breton.

St. JOHN's, (in Antigua) March 3.

Extract of a Letter from Guadaloupe, dated the firſt Inſtant.

"A conſiderable Body of the Enemy attacked our advanced Poſt, commanded by Major Melvill, on Sunday Night laſt, but were repulſed with very little Loſs on our Side. The Army ſtill remains in the ſame Poſition, till the Sick are healed. The Corpſe of the late General Hopſon will be carried over to Antigua for Interment. It is reported that 400 Men are arrived from Martinico, and that Monſ. Nadau, the late French Governor, is arreſted."

March 5. Our Advices from Guadaloupe [illegible] that the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the Tranſports, having been [illegible] [illegible] the Army will very ſhortly be in Motion. We alſo hear that one Monſ. Bouville, a Frenchman, who came from England as a Volunteer, (or like the other Bouville in the Rochfort Expedition), as a Man who might be of Service in the Expedition, has been diſcovered to be a Spy, and on Sunday laſt was hanged at the Head of our Encampment, in Sight of the Enemy.

We hear from St. Euſtatia, that his Majeſty's Ships Rippon and Briſtol arrived there on Friday laſt, at which Time there were 8 or 10 French Privateers in the Road, 4 of which were Brigantines. Since Guadaloupe has been inveſted, the Enemy's Privateers have been employed in carrying Sugars from the French Iſlands to Statia; for which, we leave our Readers to judge what they have in Return, notwithſtanding Governor De Windt's Embargo on Proviſions.

BOSTON, March 26.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Frederick, St. John's River, March 10, 1759.

"The 5th of March Lieutenant Hazzen, of the Rangers, came in from a Scout of 15 Days, with a Party of 26 Rangers, up the River St. John's, he brought in with him [illegible] French Scalps, and [illegible] Priſoners. Lieut. Hazzen reports, that he has been to St. Ann's, which is 120 Miles up this River, from Fort Frederick, where it was expected he would have found a ſtrong Garriſon of the Enemy, but on his Arrival he found the Town vacated, which he ſet fire to, burnt a large Maſs-houſe with a Bell of 300 lb. a large Storehouſe, and many valuable Buildings, amounting in the whole to 147, together with a large Quantity of Hay, Wheat, Peaſe, Oats, &c. Killed 6 Horſes, about 50 Head of Cattle, a Number of Hogs, [illegible] took the Priſoners and Scalps [illegible] [illegible] on his [illegible] [illegible] Miles [illegible] [illegible] a Number of the Enemy live ſix Miles [illegible] Grimroſs, [illegible] [illegible] are [illegible] to Canada, the [illegible] ed in [illegible] [illegible] 40 of the Enemy, [illegible] found a [illegible] [illegible] was taken [illegible] [illegible] of a Man."

[illegible]

[illegible] to ſail with a Fleet of Men of War [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] North-America."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London.

"[illegible] this Year, for the General [illegible] [illegible] whole Force now in America, [illegible] the Troops in Nova-Scotia, by the 1ſt of May. And we are preparing Tranſports to take on board 7000 Veteran Troops, which, with the Troops that can be ſpared from Nova-Scotia, are to go up the River St. Lawrence, [illegible] by 16 Ships of the Line, and 16 more Ships of the Line are to be at Halifax and Louiſburg, while the above Force is gone up the River. The Armament for this Service is preparing here Day and Night, and the Whole is to be ready to depart from Spithead by the 10th of March."

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London.

"The Campaign upon the Continent of Europe is over, without one Acquiſition to the Enemies of his Majeſty and his Allies, though they brought 450,000 Men into the Field againſt 180,000. The Conduct of the King of Pruſſia and Prince Ferdinand has been almoſt ſupernatural. The Combatants of Europe, on the Continent, ſitting down in Pain and will prolong the War, and we have not the leaſt Glimpſe of Peace from any Quarter, nor do we deſire to ſee any till the French [illegible] out of all America, which ſeems to be the determined Reſolution of the KING and his Miniſters to accompliſh if poſſible. And this Mr. PITT as good as declared the firſt Day of the Meeting of the Parliament in the Houſe of Commons, in the fineſt Speech I ever heard."

By Letters from Falmouth, we learn, that Lord Colvill, with ſix Ships of the Line, and the Diana and [illegible] Frigates, failed from Portſmouth for this Place, before the Packet, having 300,000*l*. Sterling on board, for the Uſe of the Army.

The Colony of North-Carolina has voted 4000*l*. for the Uſe of his Majeſty the enſuing Campaign.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.

By Advices of good Authority, from London, we are aſſured, that the French Court has made Overtures of Peace to that of England; that they propoſed, on Cape-Breton's being reſtored to them, they would give up Minorca, all the Neutral Iſlands, and ſettle the Limits of North-America to the Satisfaction of the Engliſh: But we have the Pleaſure of aſſuring our Readers, that their Propoſal was rejected with Scorn. And it is alſo ſaid, that the French are in the utmoſt Diſtreſs, with Reſpect to the Raiſing Supplies ſufficient for carrying on the War this Campaign; and that, on the contrary, our Miniſtry have been offered thrice the Sum they want: So well are the People of England ſatisfied, that what they give is ſolely applied in ſupporting the Dignity of the Britiſh Crown; for the Good of their Country; and in diſtreſſing the common Enemy.

In a Letter from Falmouth, dated February 17, 1759, there is the following Paragraph, viz.

"All Thoughts of a Peace at preſent are at an End, notwithſtanding France has offered it on our own Terms, giving up Senegal and Goree in Africa; which is abſolutely refuſed, until we hear of the taking Martinico, or ſome other Iſland in that Part of the World; and likewiſe of the Succeſs at Quebec, to the Northward of you.——Admiral Saunders is to command up the River St. Lawrence. The King of Spain was not dead the 10th Inſtant."

"Our lateſt Advices from Guadaloupe (about the 20th ult.) were, that the French Inhabitants ſtill held out in the Country, tho' it was thought they would ſoon be obliged to ſurrender; that our Army, after leaving a ſufficient Garriſon in the Fort of Baſſeterre, had embarked, and gone round to the back Part of the Iſland, where they were in Hopes of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Troops to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] other Iſlands [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] which the Iſland was [illegible] [illegible] been a great Plague and Hindrance to our People in reducing the Iſland; and that there was a Report that ſome French Men of War were arrived at Martinico."

A Letter from Barbadoes, dated the [illegible] of laſt Month, ſays, "That the Day before ſome [illegible] Ships were ſeen to the Northward, ſtanding for Martinico.—That three Sloops had arrived at [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Threats that drew the Hatch to the [illegible] That our Troops had forced the Entrenchments of a Lady of Quality, who held out ten Days, when ſhe, and her own Negroes, eſcaped, but 70 other Negroes, and 30 Ladies, were taken; the Ladies all ſent back to the main Body of the French: And that the taking Fort Louis, on Grandterre, after an obſtinate Reſiſtance, was in a great Meaſure owing to a Carcaſs falling into their Magazine of Powder."

Captain M'Pherſon, in the Delaware Privateer, of this Port, has lately taken two French Sloops, and ſent them into St. Chriſtophers.

Yeſterday Captain Nicholſon arrived here from London, as did Capt. Lock from Briſtol. Capt. Lock came out under Convoy of a Frigate, with about 18 Sail of other Merchantmen. The Frigate took two French Ships, that belonged to a Fleet of 13 Sail, bound to Martinico, from Breſt, chiefly Storeſhips. They failed under the Care of two Frigates; but they had left them, and returned to Breſt, with four Engliſh Veſſels they had taken.

From Cape-Breton we have Advice, that a Party of Rangers had been out on a Scout, and brought in 18 Frenchmen; who informed, that there were ſtill about 150 French Inhabitants on that Iſland. The Winter there has been very ſevere.

From Fort Auguſta we learn, that a Party of Delawares, and one white Man, who went out on a Scout ſome Time ago, had returned with a French Priſoner, whom they took a little Way from the Fort at Venango. They were immediately purſued by 70 or 80 French and Indians, but got clear off. The Priſoner is expected ſoon in Town.

The Article under the New-York Head, relating to the Ruſſians not acting againſt the Pruſſians the enſuing Campaign, we have Reaſon to believe is inferred from the beſt Authority.

ANNAPOLIS, April 12.

Yeſterday the Body of a Man was found floating near the Dock. His Hands and Feet were tied with Rope-yarn, and one round his Neck. He is ſuppoſed to have been flung into the River from on board ſome Veſſel. A very uncivil Way of Burying when in a Harbour.

The Lottery is to begin Drawing this Afternoon.

Custom-House, Annapolis, *Enter'd*,

Sloop Adventure, Nat. Cooper, from Bermuda; Schooner Good-Intent, W. Dunlop, from N. York.

To be SOLD *to the* HIGHEST BIDDER, *at the Houſe of* Arthur Charlton, *in* Frederick-Town *in* Frederick *County, on Wedneſday the* 20*th Day of* June *next, the following Tracts of* LAND, viz.

GORDON's *Purchaſe*, containing 150 Acres, lying near *Little-Anti-Eatam* in *Frederick* County, on which there are ſome Improvements.

Part of a Tract of Land, called *Exchange and new Exchange Enlarged*, containing 700 Acres, lying between *Rock-Creek* and *Lowrance Owen's*.

Black Acre, containing 435 Acres, and lying near the *Sugar Loaf Mountain*.

Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may be informed of the Title, and Terms of Sale, by applying to Mr. *John Cary* of *Frederick-Town*, or to

James Dick.

WANTED,

A SOBER careful PERSON, who writes a good Hand, and underſtands the *Italian* Method of Book-keeping. Such a one, who can be well recommended, may hear of good Encouragement by applying to either of the Printers of this Paper.

ELEVEN TICKETS, of the following Numbers, viz. [illegible], 1808, 2821, 2822, 2673, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, and 2619, were, ſome Time ago, ſtole out of a Store in *Calvert* County, where they were depoſited for Sale, and are ſuppos'd to be deſtroy'd. A Perſon accus'd of breaking open the Store, is now under an Indictment in the Provincial Court for his Offence. This is to give Notice, that the Numbers of them are given in to the Managers, who reject them on Account of the Lottery.

ABOUT 10 Years ago, the Subſcriber purchaſed of his Brother *John Welſh*, a Tract of Land called *Arnold Grey*, lying in *Anne-Arundel* County, on which Mrs. *Rachel Welſh* now lives, and being apprehenſive he will endeavour to diſpoſe of it again, hereby forewarns all Perſons from buying the ſaid Land, as he has legally bought and paid for the ſame.

Benjamin Welsh.

To be Sold to the Higheſt Bidder, on Tueſday the [illegible] *of this inſtant April,*

SUNDRY OUT-HOUSES, being the Improvements of the late Mrs. [illegible], adjoining to her late Dwelling-Houſe in the City of *Annapolis*.

WILLIAM ROBERTS, jun. } Executors.
ROBERT GORDON, }

March 26, 1759.

WHEREAS the Subſcriber did, on the 8th Day of *February* laſt, enter into Recognizance before one of the Juſtices of *Baltimore* County, in the Sum of £. 20 Current Money, for the Appearance of a certain *James Richard* at *Baltimore* County *March* Court paſt, then and there to anſwer what ſhould be objected againſt him, and in the mean Time to keep the Peace, &c. he being charged before the ſaid Juſtice with ſundry Crimes and Miſdemeanours: And whereas the ſaid *Richard* within a few Days afterwards was guilty of other Crimes and Miſdemeanours, for which a Warrant was iſſued againſt him by two other Juſtices, directed to me as Conſtable; and on the ſaid *Richard*'s not being able to get other Security for his Appearance and good Behaviour as aforeſaid, he was, by the ſaid two Juſtices, committed to the Cuſtody of the Sheriff of this County, and I (as Conſtable) was charged to deliver him to ſaid Sheriff; but before I could do it, the ſaid *Richard* made his Eſcape. He is well known in this Province, is a *Frenchman*, about 35 Years of Age, ſhort and well-ſet, has long black Hair, and a comely Countenance, and ſwears pretty free, and was formerly High-Sheriff, for a little Time, of this County.

Whoever will apprehend the ſaid *James Richard*, and deliver him to me, living in *Baltimore-Town*, ſhall have Three Piſtoles Reward, paid by

PATRICK GREGORY.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. *Richard Taylor*, Wheel-Wright and Planter, late of *Anne-Arundel* County, deceaſed, are deſired immediately to pay their reſpective Dues to the Subſcriber: And all thoſe who have any Claims againſt the ſaid Deceaſed's Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in that they may be adjuſted and paid by

RICHARD TAYLOR, Executor.

RAN away, on the 7th of this Inſtant *April*, from the Subſcribers of *Baltimore* County, the three following Convict Servants, *viz.*

John Heath, born in *Derbyſhire*, about 27 Years old, a well-ſet Fellow, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high: Had on, and carried with him, a white *Ruſſia* Frock with Buttons round the Wriſt, a ſcant made brown Country Cloth Coat, a green Waiſtcoat, one Pair of brown Broad-Cloth Breeches, the other the ſame as his Coat, two coarſe Shirts, brown Stockings, [illegible] way of the Leg with black and white Yarn, [illegible] Shoes, and a half worn [illegible] Hat.

[illegible], a [illegible], about [illegible] Years of Age, a luſty well-ſet Fellow, of a fair Complexion, and wore his own light brown Hair tied up behind. He can write a very good Hand, and was a School-Maſter. He had on and with him, a brown Country Cloth Waiſtcoat, a Pair of [illegible] Breeches lined with Oſnabrigs, two Oſnabrigs Shirts, two Pair of old Tow Thread Trowſers, white Yarn Stockings, and a Felt Hat. And,

[illegible], an *Engliſhman*, about 30 Years of Age, tall and luſty, of a [illegible] Complexion, has a [illegible], and was very [illegible] dreſſed.

They took with them a brown bay Horſe, with a Star in his Forehead, one Glaſs Eye, branded on the Shoulder and Buttock M. And a Gun.

Whoever will take up the ſaid Servants, or either of them, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward for each if taken in the County, and Six Pounds for each or either, if taken out of it, and brought home, or ſecured in any Goal ſo that they may be had again, paid by

ROBERT WILMOT,
[illegible],
[illegible].

TO be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Wedneſday the Ninth Day of May next, at the Subſcriber's Store in Annapolis,

A TRACT of LAND, containing [illegible] Acres, lately poſſeſſed by Mr. [illegible], deceaſed, lying on *Patowmack* River, about a Mile below the Mouth of *Rock-Creek*, with ſeveral Improvements, conſiſting of a Dwelling-Houſe, a Brick Waſhing-Houſe, and ſeveral convenient Out-Houſes, and 3 or 4 young Orchards.

For Title or Terms, enquire of JAMES DICK.

JUST IMPORTED,
In the [illegible] *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store in Annapolis,*

A LARGE Quantity of fine [illegible], GREEN, and HYSON TEAS, at reaſonable Rates. [illegible]

THE Subſcriber at his Dancing-School, [illegible] the Houſe late Mrs. [illegible], will Teach DANCING, every [illegible] and Saturday, (to commence the 20th Inſtant) for One Piſtole a Quarter, and Half a Piſtole Entrance.

[illegible]

N. B. He was to have begun his firſt Quarter on [illegible] the [illegible] Inſtant, but [illegible] till the above Time.

STRAYED, or Stolen from the Plantation of [illegible] in *Charles* County, near [illegible], on the [illegible] of *January* paſt, a Bay Gelding, [illegible] high, [illegible] and gallops, branded on the near Buttock with ſomething like H, but not plain, has a ſwitch'd Mane and bob Tail, and is thought to have ſome gray Hairs in his Forehead.

Whoever returns him to the Subſcriber, living near *Chaptico* in *St. Mary's* County, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward. JOSEPH [illegible].

PHILIP SYNG,
BRASS-FOUNDER, from PHILADELPHIA,
Living near the Town Gate, in ANNAPOLIS,

MAKES (or Repairs) all Sorts of Braſs-Work, ſuch as Candleſticks, Heads or Knobs of all Sizes for Shovels, Dogs, &c. Furniture for Deſks and Cheſts of Drawers, Knockers for Doors, Boxes for Carriages, Mill Braſſes for Saw or Griſt Mills, Plate-Warmers, &c. &c. &c. He alſo caſts Bells of all Sizes; and gives the beſt Price for old Braſs and Copper.

N. B. Chocolate, Coffee and Raiſins, to be ſold by ſaid *Syng*.

Baltimore-Town, March 28, 1759.

RAN away on Sunday Night laſt from on board the Brigantine *Sharpe*, now lying in the *North-Weſt-Branch* of *Patapſico*, Two Indented Servants, *viz.*

Francis Muller, a *Hamburger*, he is a thin Fellow, of a ſandy Complexion, and hard of Hearing. Had on when he went away, a red Great Coat, a green double-breaſted Jacket, a Pair of blue Breeches, a red Cap, and a Caſtor Hat.

Martin, [illegible], he calls himſelf an *Engliſhman*, a broad-thick Fellow, of a dark Complexion, [illegible] blue Pea-Jacket with [illegible] in the Skirts, a red Jacket, black Wig, a blue Scotch Bonnet, and a Pair of black Grain Shoes.

Ran away at the ſame Time from the Snow [illegible], Two Convict Servants, *viz.*

William Andrews, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, an old Man, talks very ſmooth, walks a good deal bent, and is of a dark Complexion.

Robert [illegible], a Sailor, of a dark Complexion, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, he is a well-ſet Man, talks ſoft, and ſomething in the Country Dialect, and his Eyes appear to be ſore.

Whoever ſecures all, or any of the above Servants, ſo that the Subſcribers may have them again, ſhall receive a Piſtole for each.

BENJAMIN NELSON,
ALEXANDER STEWART.

N. B. The Two Convicts had when they went away remarkable long Beards, and ſundry Wearing Apparel, which they will change as it ſuits them. They ran away a little while ago, and were taken up at *Point-Look-Out*.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Wedneſday the [illegible] *of April Inſtant, at Three a'Clock in the Afternoon, at Mr. Samuel Middleton's in Annapolis, for the Benefit of the Captors,*

THE Schooner [illegible], a prime Sailer, and will carry 1000 [illegible], with her Appurtenances, [illegible] and Standing [illegible] compleat, [illegible] Anchors, [illegible] Jib, [illegible] Gibb, Foreſtay-ſail, Foreſail, Squareſail and Topſail, Mainſail and Mainſtay-ſail, [illegible] and [illegible], a Bonnet for the Foreſail, and another for the Gibb: Sundry Cables, Hawſers, and other Stores, a new Cable; Alſo, a Quantity of good Bacon, Bread, and [illegible].

[illegible] is now in the Hands of [illegible], at [illegible] Mill, and will Cover Mares this Seaſon, for One Piſtole, the Leap [illegible].

N. B. Good Care will be taken of the Mares by ſaid *Wright*.

March 11, 1759.

RAN away laſt Sunday Night from the Subſcriber's Plantation, near Mr. *Richard Snowden*'s Iron-Works, in *Anne-Arundel* County, the following Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

John Blanford, born in the Weſt of *England*, a luſty well-ſet Man, about 25 Years of Age, wears a brown cut Wig, the Firſt Joint of the Fore Finger of his Left Hand has lately been cut off, which obliges him to wear a Finger Stall. Had on a white Cotton under Jacket, a blue Pea Jacket over it, Leather Breeches, and old Country made Shoes and Stockings.

Thomas Smith, born in *England*, he is a luſty well-ſet Man, has ſhort red Hair, but may wear a Cap, is about the ſame Age, and his Apparel near the ſame as *Blanford*'s.

John [illegible], born in the Weſt of *England*, he is a thin Man, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high. His Apparel is near the ſame as the others.

Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servants, ſo that their Maſter may have them again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward for each, paid by

THOMAS [illegible].

JOHN [illegible],
TAYLOR,

HEREBY gives Notice to his old Cuſtomers, and Others, That he now carries on his Buſineſs at the Houſe where he formerly lived, (before he removed to his Plantation on the North Side of *Severn*) in *Annapolis*.

Piſcataway, February 14, 1759.

THE Subſcriber intending for BRITAIN ſoon, hereby gives Notice to all Perſons who have Accounts unſettled, for Dealings they have had with him at *Piſcataway*, on Account of Meſſieurs *John Glaſsford* and Company, to come and ſettle the ſame by Bond, Bill, or Note without Delay, otherwiſe they may expect Trouble without Reſpect of Perſons. He hopes that every one that can, will diſcharge their Debts to the ſaid Company before he leaves the Country, and thoſe who cannot, will have Time given them upon proper Application. He hereby farther acquaints the Public, that the ſaid Meſſieurs *John Glaſsford* and Company's Store at *Piſcataway*, will be continued with the uſual good Aſſortment of GOODS, to be ſold for Money or Tobacco. JAMES MARSHALL.

On Monday the [illegible] *Day of May next, the Subſcriber will Sell at the Higheſt Bidder, on the Premiſes, at* [illegible] *Mr. William* [illegible]*,*

ABOUT [illegible] Acres of LAND, [illegible] [illegible] from the [illegible] and [illegible] Mr. [illegible], deceaſed.

Alſo, One [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-Street*; where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12s. 6d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Advertiſements.